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WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Vol. 28. No. 7 A Monthly Newsletter Published by Division of Research & Planning, Department of Employment *July 1991*

Jobs . . .

by Gregg Detweiler

Natrona County Growing Faster Than Statewide

For the past 16 months, since February 1990, Natrona's annual growth rate for Total Nonagricultural Employment has averaged 1.1 percent greater than the statewide rate. Natrona County's Total Nonagricultural Employment was recorded at 29,400 in May 1991--an increase of 300 jobs (1.0%) from April and an annual increase of 800 jobs (2.8%) from May 1990. This marks the 20th consecutive month in which Total Nonagricultural Employment has reported an annual increase.

Natrona employment in the Goods-producing Sector totaled 6,000 in May, down 100 (-1.6%) from the prior months total, but an increase of 300 jobs (5.3%) over the year. In Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction employment remained unchanged in May at 2,300, but reported an increase of 100 jobs (4.5%) over the year. The Construction industry showed a drop of 200 jobs (-10.5%) from April 1991 due to the adverse weather conditions. Manufacturing showed an increase of 100 jobs (5.9%) both from last month's total and a year ago.

Wyoming monthly Total Nonagricultural Employment was recorded at 203,900 in May 1991--an increase of 6,900 jobs (3.5%) from April. Almost three-quarters (74%) of the seasonal swing was found in Hotels & Other Lodging Places--up 2,400 jobs from April, Retail Trade (+1,700), and Government (+1,000). Establishment job counts continued to show positive growth from one year ago and an increase of 3,600 jobs (1.8%) from May 1990.

In the Mining Sector, Coal Mining produced its first over-the-month gain of the year with an increase of 100 jobs in May. Oil & Gas Extraction reported an increase of 200 jobs (2.4%) from last month's total as well as from a year ago. Construction employment rose by 900 jobs (8.2%) over the month and 500 jobs (4.4%) over the year. Job gains within Construction were unevenly distributed. Strong growth in Heavy Construction (+600) contrasted with modest gains in General Building Contractors (+200) and Special Trade (+100). Manufacturing employment remained unchanged in May at 9,200 but reported an increase of 100 jobs (1.1%) over the year.

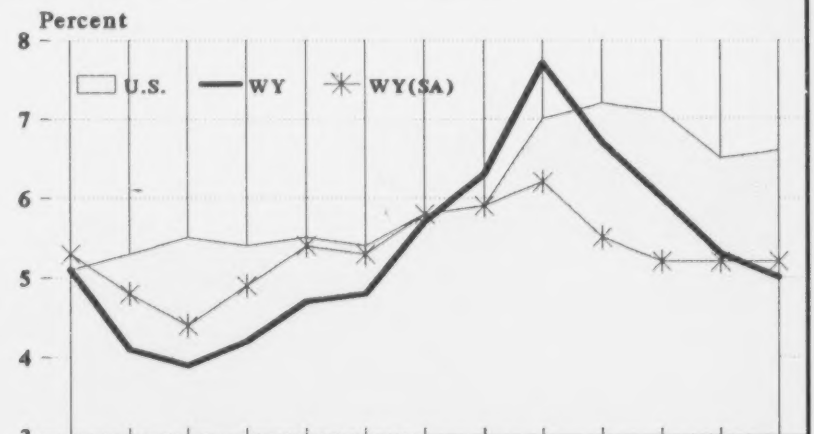
Employment in the Services Sector increased to 39,500, in May 1991. This figure reflects an increase of 2,600 jobs (7.0%) from April and an increase of 1,900 jobs (5.1%) over the year. Hotels & Other Lodging Places accounted for 92 percent (2,400) of the job growth in the Services Sector and 35 percent of the growth in Total Nonagricultural Employment. Retail Trade showed a gain of 1,700 jobs (4.6%) over the month and accounted for 25 percent of the growth in Total Nonagricultural Employment in May 1991. Eating & Drinking Establishments (+800) and General Merchandise Stores (+400) produced the largest gains in the Retail Trade industry. Other monthly gains were reported in categories: Government (1,000), Transportation & Public Utilities (100), and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (100).

Employment in the Service-producing Sector increased to 23,400 in May 1991. This figure reflects an increase of 400 jobs (1.7%) from April and an increase of 500 jobs (2.2%) over the year. Those industries which produced monthly and annual gains for May 1991 are: Transportation (+100), Retail Trade (+100), and Government (+200).

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate, 5/90-5/91

The rate of unemployment (number unemployed as a percent of labor force) fluctuates seasonally due to predictable changes in weather, production schedules, opening/closing of schools, etc. Statistically removing the effects of seasonality from the actual unemployment rate permits us to determine whether or not the actual rate for the month is higher or lower than one would normally expect.

(SA Rate BMK 2/90. Complete series available on request.)



	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
WY(SA)	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2
WY	5.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.7	6.3	7.7	6.7	6	5.3	5
U.S.	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	7	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.6

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Labor Force...

by Gordon Wolford

Wyoming's May unemployment continued at 5.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, for the third month in a row. This compares to 6.9 percent for the recession driven national rate. It is clear that Wyoming is a non-participant in the current national economic slowdown. In fact, year-ago unemployment for both the state and nation, stood at 5.3 percent. Most states have registered higher, not lower, unemployment over the year in recent months.

Across the state, in May, over half the counties (12) registered the same, or lower, unemployment than May 1990. Natrona and Laramie counties had rates of 5.8 and 4.2 percent, with the number of unemployed at 1,853 and 1,546, respectively. County rates are not adjusted for seasonality and compare to the statewide unadjusted rate of 5.0 percent. Albany, Sweetwater, and Teton counties registered the highest annual labor force growth rates of 5.7, 4.2, and 4.1 percent.

Concept--Regional Labor Market

by Tom Gallagher

On July 1, 1991, the Department of Employment began coordinating service delivery for all of its activities on the basis of five multi-county regions. In this issue of Trends, we introduce our readers to the concept of adopting a regional perspective on labor force statistics (see table, opposing page).

Although county-level data are appropriate to some analyses, many people commute across county boundaries to work or to seek employment. Given this highly mobile labor force, neither supply of nor demand for labor are tied to residence within particular cities or counties. Just as firms have trade areas extending beyond the boundaries of their own communities, they often draw on a supply of labor from beyond the county in which they are located.

Changing the way we present labor force data, from an alphabetical listing of counties to a regional presentation consistent with the Department's administrative changes, is an attempt to acknowledge the role of natural geographic boundaries, the high frequency of local interaction between natural and human resources within those boundaries, and the importance of transportation in creating labor market areas. Viewing labor market areas as regional phenomena means redefining what is meant by "local".

Southwest Leads State 1988-90 Employed Growth

by Gordon Wolford

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) were recently benchmarked (table, facing). On a statewide basis the labor force remained relatively static in 1988-89, but, in 1990, registered a statewide gain of 9,000 persons employed--up 4.0 percent--while unemployment declined by 2,000 jobseekers to 5.4 percent.

The five county Southwest Region led all others in annual average employment growth over 89-90 with a 9.0 percent growth rate. Statewide, the annual average growth rate was 4.0 percent. Most (90%) of Southwest Region growth occurred in Teton and Sweetwater counties which placed first and second among all 23 counties for numerical employment growth--1,862 and 1,763, respectively. Teton County posted the lowest annual average unemployment rates for all three years: '88 3.5, '89 2.6, and '90 2.1 percents. In August of last year, Jackson area unemployment (0.6%) was the lowest ever recorded in Wyoming.

The largest Wyoming population centers, Laramie and Natrona counties, posted 1988-90 annual average employment gains of 4.0 and 4.4 percent--1,389 and 1,261, respectively. Other counties that posted notable job gains were: Campbell 943, Sheridan 607, and Albany 1,325.

Hot Springs, Crook, Johnson, Weston, Niobrara, and Converse counties all lost employment in 1988-90.

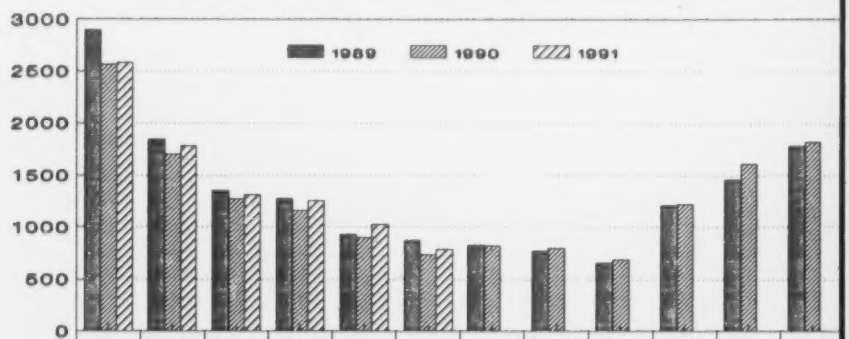
Lincoln County had the highest annual average unemployment rate in 1988 (8.4%) and Fremont registered the highest average jobless rates in 1989 (8.4%) and 1990 (7.0%). Speculatively, higher rates in Fremont may be a function of Current Population Survey methods of counting a large Native American population with small propensity to migrate in seeking work.

Claims Again Buck National

by Tom Crawford

Unemployment in the national economy moved to 7% during June. Meanwhile, Initial Claims in Wyoming continued to drop following a course away from the national trend. Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance continue to follow the pattern established in 1990. Claims for June 1991 were 783, while those for June 1990 were at 734. Unemployment in Wyoming is not being controlled or influenced to this point by the overall national economy. June claims from previous years have been substantially higher: 1989, 872; 1988, 1,001; 1987, 1,471.

New UI Claims, Statewide; 1/89-6/91



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1989	2898	1838	1349	1273	929	872	824	787	655	1210	1455	1776
1990	2561	1701	1270	1160	898	734	814	799	685	1221	1607	1820
1991	2577	1773	1310	1251	1024	783						

WYOMING ANNUAL AVERAGES

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
STATEWIDE	238000	239000	246000	223000	224000	233000	15000	15000	13000	6.3	6.3	5.4
NORTHWEST	42441	42554	42731	39540	39626	40256	2901	2928	2475	6.8	6.9	5.8
Big Horn	5072	5120	5265	4681	4759	4914	391	361	351	7.7	7.1	6.7
Fremont	16349	16446	16303	15030	15062	15165	1319	1384	1138	8.1	8.4	7.0
Hot Springs	2935	2822	2778	2784	2691	2665	152	131	113	5.2	4.6	4.1
Park	13486	13715	13842	12744	12949	13185	741	766	657	5.5	5.6	4.7
Washakie	4599	4451	4543	4301	4165	4327	298	286	216	6.5	6.4	4.8
NORTHEAST	38387	38374	39411	35996	35854	37180	2391	2520	2235	6.2	6.6	5.7
Campbell	15585	15788	16504	14503	14577	15446	1082	1211	1058	6.9	7.7	6.4
Crook	3129	2850	2859	2934	2660	2742	195	190	117	6.2	6.7	4.1
Johnson	3624	3616	3546	3424	3411	3351	200	205	195	5.5	5.7	5.5
Sheridan	12617	12794	13203	11915	12112	12522	702	682	681	5.6	5.3	5.2
Weston	3432	3326	3299	3220	3094	3115	212	232	184	6.2	7.0	5.6
SOUTHWEST	48267	48900	51481	44876	45763	48910	3394	3137	2571	7.0	6.4	5.0
Lincoln	6068	5827	6015	5558	5345	5607	510	482	408	8.4	8.3	6.8
Sublette	2732	2902	2854	2536	2744	2744	197	158	110	7.2	5.4	3.9
Sweetwater	19267	19337	20698	17749	17939	19511	1519	1398	1187	7.9	7.2	5.7
Teton	10399	10974	12156	10040	10685	11902	359	289	254	3.5	2.6	2.1
Uinta	9801	9860	9758	8993	9050	9146	808	810	612	8.2	8.2	6.3
SOUTHEAST	64397	65023	66943	61135	61732	63904	3262	3291	3039	5.1	5.1	4.5
Albany	15801	15895	17088	15213	15309	16538	587	586	550	3.7	3.7	3.2
Goshen	6290	6280	6256	5905	5988	5972	385	292	284	6.1	4.6	4.5
Laramie	36238	36941	37644	34339	34870	35728	1899	2071	1916	5.2	5.6	5.1
Niobrara	1542	1487	1497	1453	1426	1439	89	61	58	5.8	4.1	3.9
Platte	4526	4420	4458	4225	4139	4227	302	281	231	6.7	6.4	5.2
CENTRAL	44509	44147	45431	41454	41024	42752	3054	3123	2679	6.9	7.1	5.9
Carbon	7889	7895	8213	7301	7351	7723	587	544	490	7.4	6.9	6.0
Converse	5680	5337	5206	5256	4901	4871	424	436	335	7.5	8.2	6.4
Natrona	30940	30915	32012	28897	28772	30158	2043	2143	1854	6.6	6.9	5.8

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Department of Employment, Research & Planning
Benchmark run date 3/91

Table 1--Wyoming Economic Indicators

	MAY 1991 (p)	APR 1991 (r)	MAY 1990	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force(1)	***244,836***	***243,219***	***247,962***	***0.7***	***-1.3***
Unemployed	12,213	12,807	12,605	-4.6	-3.1
Employed	232,623	230,412	235,357	1.0	-1.2
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	5.0%/5.2%	5.3%/5.2%	5.1%/5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	6.6%/6.9%	6.5%/6.6%	5.1%/5.3%	N/A	N/A
Wyoming Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$709.54	$698.59	$657.98	1.6	7.8
Average Weekly Hours	45.6	45.6	44.7	0.0	2.0
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$614.16	$617.14	$587.52	-0.5	4.5
Average Weekly Hours	43.9	43.8	43.2	0.2	1.6
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$411.92	$410.93	$431.01	0.2	-4.4
Average Weekly Hours	38.0	37.7	38.9	0.8	-2.3
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	$449.35	$445.11	$441.72	1.0	1.7
Average Weekly Hours	40.3	40.1	40.9	0.5	-1.5
Unemployment Insurance					
Claims Filed	17,105	23,738	13,925	-27.9	22.8
Initial Claims	2,201	2,716	1,906	-19.0	15.5
Weeks Compensated	12,828	17,159	13,294	-25.2	-3.5
Benefits Paid	$1,995,070	$2,673,071	$1,832,916	-25.4	8.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$155.27	$155.66	$152.93	-0.3	1.5
State Insured Covered Jobs (1)	187,316	181,262	181,530	3.3	3.2
Wyoming Insured Unemployment Rate	2.0%	2.4%	1.6%	N/A	N/A
Employment Service					
Applications Received	4,684	4,106	3,397	14.1	37.9
Openings Received	3,347	2,951	3,408	13.4	-1.8
Individuals Placed	1,539	1,356	1,485	13.5	3.6
Placement Transactions	2,568	2,245	2,525	14.4	1.7
Consumer Price Index (U) for All Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	135.6	135.2	129.2	0.3	5.0
Food and Beverage	137.3	137.2	131.1	0.1	4.7
Housing	132.8	132.5	127.1	0.2	4.5
Apparel & Upkeep	129.4	130.1	125.5	-0.5	3.1
Transportation	123.3	122.2	117.7	0.9	4.8
Medical Care	175.2	174.4	160.8	0.5	9.0
Entertainment	137.8	137.7	131.7	0.1	4.6
Other Goods & Services	169.1	168.8	156.6	0.2	8.0
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	116.5	116.0	114.6	0.4	1.7

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised (1) Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates (2) Initial Claims include: New, Transitional, and Additional Claims

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Application Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--Applications for employment received by the Employment Service at Job Service community offices.

Average Hourly Earnings in Mining and Manufacturing (Table 1, Monthly)--Average hourly earnings are obtained by dividing the total payroll by total hours worked. The earnings reflect hourly incentive wage rates including premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials for production workers only. Data for this statistic are collected through the Current Employment Statistics survey.

Civilian Labor Force ("CLF," Table 2, Monthly)--The CLF is an estimate of all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed or unemployed and seeking employment.

Consumer Price Index ("CPI," Table 1, Monthly)--The CPI is an index measuring changes over time in price of a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes. Used to compare changes in costs--not relative costs of living--between periods and regions.

Initial Claim (ref. UI, Table 1, Monthly)--The first Claim filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for unemployment compensation.

Continued Weeks (ref. UI, Table 1)--The weeks covered by unemployment insurance for which a waiting period credit or payment of compensation is requested.

Covered Employment and Earnings (ref. R&P, Table 1, Monthly, Quarterly Features)--Covered employment and earnings refers to the count of employees and wages from all employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws. Covered employment refers to jobs worked; a person may be covered by more than one employer.

Current Employment Statistics ("CES," Table 3, Monthly)--The CES program produces estimates of jobs worked and, hours and earnings in selected industries from a sample survey of establishments operating in Wyoming.

Current Population Survey ("CPS")--CPS is the monthly survey of households used to estimate the number of persons employed or unemployed (CLF) and to calculate the unemployment rate.

Employment Service ("ES," Table 1, Monthly)

Individuals Placed (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of persons Job Service placed in job openings.

Openings Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of job openings received by Job Service.

Table 2--Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment; National, Statewide, Regional, and Counties

REGION COUNTY	Labor Force MAY 1990 (p)	Labor Force APR 1990 (r)	Labor Force MAY 1989	Unemployed Number MAY 1990	Unemployed Number APR 1990	Unemployed Number MAY 1989	Unemployment Rates MAY 1990	Unemployment Rates APR 1990	Unemployment Rates MAY 1989
Northwest	**42,251**	**41,088**	**43,964**	**2,205**	**2,271**	**2,439**	**5.2**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Big Horn	5,405	5,426	5,464	331	324	323	6.1	6.0	5.9
Fremont	15,834	15,860	16,853	926	962	1,153	5.8	6.1	6.8
Hot Springs	2,668	2,691	2,948	97	95	130	3.6	3.5	4.4
Park	13,835	12,545	14,157	623	613	575	4.5	4.9	4.1
Washakie	4,509	4,566	4,542	228	277	258	5.1	6.1	5.7
Northeast	**39,503**	**39,428**	**40,369**	**2,145**	**2,317**	**2,399**	**5.4**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Campbell	16,827	16,504	16,744	1,151	1,053	1,237	6.8	6.4	7.4
Crook	2,903	2,893	3,048	71	141	130	2.4	4.9	4.3
Johnson	3,396	3,378	3,685	167	184	181	4.9	5.4	4.9
Sheridan	13,127	13,343	13,459	616	741	634	4.7	5.6	4.7
Weston	3,250	3,310	3,433	140	198	217	4.3	6.0	6.3
Southwest	**51,280**	**50,565**	**50,477**	**2,652**	**2,999**	**2,337**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**4.6**
Lincoln	6,024	6,044	6,017	367	423	355	6.1	7.0	5.9
Sublette	2,668	2,608	2,805	77	115	87	2.9	4.4	3.1
Sweetwater	21,605	21,512	20,739	1,192	1,315	1,050	5.5	6.1	5.1
Teton	11,271	11,161	10,824	284	447	187	2.5	4.0	1.7
Uinta	9,712	9,240	10,092	732	699	658	7.5	7.6	6.5
Southeast	**66,538**	**66,708**	**67,134**	**2,641**	**2,720**	**2,801**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.2**
Albany	17,468	17,437	16,528	616	555	540	3.5	3.2	3.3
Goshen	6,104	6,280	6,413	243	286	258	4.0	4.6	4.0
Laramie	36,755	36,686	37,946	1,546	1,569	1,793	4.2	4.3	4.7
Niobrara	1,562	1,591	1,623	51	81	39	3.3	5.1	2.4
Platte	4,649	4,714	4,624	185	229	171	4.0	4.9	3.7
Central	**45,263**	**45,432**	**46,015**	**2,569**	**2,501**	**2,629**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**5.7**
Carbon	8,168	8,000	8,123	447	433	416	5.5	5.4	5.1
Converse	5,048	5,089	5,262	269	289	339	5.3	5.7	6.4
Natrona	32,047	32,343	32,630	1,853	1,779	1,874	5.8	5.5	5.7
Statewide	**244,836**	**243,219**	**247,962**	**12,213**	**12,807**	**12,605**	**5.0**	**5.3**	**5.1**
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted							**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.3**
U.S.							**6.6**	**6.5**	**5.1**
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted							**6.9**	**6.6**	**5.3**

Prepared in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/89, Run Date 1/91.
(p) Preliminary (r) Revised
NOTE: The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for Wyoming was estimated at 6.3 percent. A 90 percent confidence interval around this estimate, if based on a complete census of the population, suggests that in 9 out of 10 cases the actual rate would fall between 5.5 and 7.1 percent (BLS Bulletin 2361. May, 1990).

Table 3--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	MAY 91(p)	APR 91(r)	MAY 90	APR 91 MAY 91	MAY 90 MAY 91
*TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT**	*203.9*	*197.0*	*200.3*	*3.5*	*1.8*
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	*39.4*	*38.1*	*38.4*	*3.4*	*2.6*
Mining	18.3	17.9	17.9	2.2	2.2
Coal Mining	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.1	2.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	8.7	8.5	8.5	2.4	2.4
Crude Petrol-Natural Gas	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-2.8
Oil & Gas Field Services	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.0	6.1
Nonmetallic Minerals	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5
Construction	11.9	11.0	11.4	8.2	4.4
General Building Contractors	2.2	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.0
Heavy Construction	4.5	3.9	4.4	15.4	2.3
Special Trade Construction	5.2	5.1	5.0	2.0	4.0
Manufacturing	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	1.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	5.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	164.5	158.9	161.9	3.5	1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.4	14.3	14.4	0.7	0.0
Transportation	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.0	-1.2
Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6
Trucking & Warehousing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Communications	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Telephone Communications	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	45.5	43.7	44.6	4.1	2.0
Wholesale Trade	6.9	6.8	6.8	1.5	1.5
Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Retail Trade	38.6	36.9	37.8	4.6	2.1
Builg. Matls. & Garden Supply	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.3	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	4.6	4.2	4.1	9.5	12.2
Department Stores	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.6	31.8
Food Stores	5.3	5.2	5.3	1.9	0.0
Auto. Dlrs. & Service Stations	6.7	6.5	6.7	3.1	0.0
Gas Stations	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.9	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Home Furn. Stores	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	14.3	13.5	14.0	5.9	2.1
Miscellaneous Retail	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.1	7.0	7.2	1.4	-1.4
Depos-Nondepos & Security Brkrs.	3.9	3.8	4.0	2.6	-2.5
Depository Institutions	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	-2.9
Insurance	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Services	39.5	36.9	37.6	7.0	5.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8.7	6.3	7.3	38.1	19.2
Personal Services	1.6	1.7	1.6	-5.9	0.0
Business Services	4.0	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.6
Automotive & Misc. Repair Svcs.	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0
Amusements (Rec.Svcs.& Mot.Pics.)	2.3	2.6	2.2	-11.5	4.5
Health Services	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	1.3
Offices of Doctors of Medicine	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Legal Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Membership Organizations	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	2.9
Engineering & Management	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Government	58.0	57.0	58.1	1.8	-0.2
Total Federal Government	7.4	7.3	7.9	1.4	-6.3
Department of Defense	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total State Government	14.2	13.9	14.0	2.2	1.4
State Education	5.6	5.5	5.4	1.8	3.7
Total Local Government	36.4	35.8	36.2	1.7	0.6
Local Hospitals	4.3	4.2	4.3	2.4	0.0
Local Education	21.0	20.9	20.9	0.5	0.5

Table 3 (cont'd)--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
				APR 91	MAY 90
LARAMIE COUNTY	MAY 91(p)	APR 91(r)	MAY 90	MAY 91	MAY 91
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	32.4	31.9	32.1	1.6	0.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.6	0.0
Mining & Construction	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.1	0.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	29.5	29.1	29.1	1.4	1.4
Transportation and Public Util.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	7.1	6.9	7.0	2.9	1.4
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.7	0.8	14.3	0.0
Retail Trade	6.3	6.2	6.3	1.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Services	6.7	6.5	6.6	3.1	1.5
Total Government	10.6	10.6	10.4	0.0	1.9
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.7	-3.7	-3.7
State Government	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	2.9
Local Government	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
NATRONA COUNTY*					
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	29.4	29.1	28.6	1.0	2.8
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	6.0	6.1	5.7	-1.6	5.3
Manufacturing	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	8.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Construction	1.7	1.9	1.7	-10.5	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	23.4	23.0	22.9	1.7	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Transportation	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.0	10.0
Communications & Public Utilities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	8.0	7.9	7.8	1.3	2.6
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Retail Trade	5.9	5.8	5.8	1.7	1.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Services	6.8	6.8	6.7	0.0	1.5
Personal & Business Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Health Services	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Government	5.4	5.2	5.3	3.8	1.9
Local Government	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.6
Local Education	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0

* Published in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Self-employeds, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

(p) Subject to revision

(r) Revised

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ISSN 0512-4409

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